	Pages 1 - 24
UNITED STATES DI	STRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
BEFORE THE HONORABLE	JEFFREY S. WHITE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)
Plaintiff,	)
VS.	) No. C 10-245 JSW
KENNETH MARTIN KYLE,	)
Defendant.	<ul><li>) San Francisco, California</li><li>) Wednesday</li><li>) January 19, 2011</li></ul>

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

## APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: Melinda L. Haag

United States Attorney

450 Golden Gate Avenue, 11th Floor San Francisco, California 94102

BY: OWEN MARTIKAN, AUSA

For Defendant: David M. Bigeleisen Law Office

101 Howard Street, Suite 310 San Francisco, California 94105

BY: DAVID M. BIGELEISEN, ESQUIRE

Reported By: Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812

Official Reporter - U.S. District Court

## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 **JANUARY 19, 2011** 9:01 A.M. 3 THE CLERK: Calling Case No. CR 10-245, United States 4 of America versus Kenneth Martin Kyle. 5 Counsel, please step forward to the podium and state your 6 appearances. 7 MR. MARTIKAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Owen Martikan for the United States. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. BIGELEISEN: Good morning, Your Honor. David 10 Michael Bigeleisen on behalf of Mr. Kyle. And Mr. Kyle is 11 12 present in court, as well. 13 THE COURT: Good morning. 14 Good morning, Mr. Kyle. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. So we have today the hearing 17 on the motion -- defendant's motion to suppress various 18 evidence. And I have carefully reviewed the parties' papers 19 and the authorities. 2.0 And there's really only one issue that hasn't been fully 21 addressed, because it was raised for the first time in reply. 22 And I want to give the government an opportunity to reply, and 23 then give the defendant an opportunity to respond to that 24 argument. 25 And that relates to the Comprehensive Drug Testing case,

which was raised -- and the protocol, which was raised for the 2 first time in the reply. 3 What's the government's position on that? 4 MR. MARTIKAN: Well, the position is that it 5 doesn't -- it shouldn't affect the outcome of the motion, for 6 several specific reasons, and that depend on which -- which 7 piece of evidence the protocol is applied to. First of all, there is a laptop computer that was subject 8 9 to a federal search warrant that specifically incorporated the protocol. So I think that would be out of the picture. 10 THE COURT: For the record, which one was that? 11 12 MR. MARTIKAN: That was the laptop that was seized from the defendant's apartment after his arrest. 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 So this one --Sometime after his arrest. 15 MR. MARTIKAN: 16 THE COURT: This one postdated the search at the 17 airport. 18 MR. MARTIKAN: Correct. Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. Then there is a -- there's the 2.0 MR. MARTIKAN: 21 computer that was seized from defendant's apartment before his That was done pursuant to a state warrant. 22 arrest. 23 And the CDT opinion is not a Fourth Amendment opinion, 24 it's a Rule 41 opinion. So it wouldn't have any application to 25 that search warrant.

1 And, third, there were seizures done at the border which were, of course, not done pursuant to a warrant, and to which 2 3 CDT would not apply for that reason. 4 So I don't think it applies. And I quess that's the sum 5 of the government's position at this point. I think that there 6 are other problems with raising it as an issue since that 7 decision has been subsequently modified to not mandate a protocol. But that --8 9 **THE COURT:** You mean to not make it mandatory. 10 MR. MARTIKAN: To not mandate a protocol, yes, 11 correct. THE COURT: All right. Counsel. 12 13 MR. BIGELEISEN: Well, Your Honor, I think that the reasoning behind the Comprehensive Drug Testing applies to any 14 15 of the searches that are like the one that we have here. I would say that, as far as the authority of the Customs 16 17 to conduct a search for contraband, that perhaps the protocol 18 might not apply at the border. However, the cell phone, which is the key to all of the 19 2.0 things that have happened thereafter, can be compared to a 21 computer. And the Comprehensive Drug Testing, number one, I 22 believe applies. 23 And then the other thing is that it also amplifies the 24 same other things that we said with regard to the search of the 25 cell phone. And, of course, the gist of our position with

regard to the cell phone, which I'm sure you recognize, is that 2 the search of the cell phone was not a search for contraband, 3 and that the government is limited to searching for contraband 4 on aliens at the border. 5 And so that's -- that's my response to that, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Martikan, anything else? 7 MR. MARTIKAN: Well, a couple points, Your Honor. Thank you. 8 9 First of all, the cell phone, of course, was searched at the border and, the government contends, pursuant to a border 10 search and then an extended border search. 11 12 So to the extent that the Court agrees that that's the context of that search, then it's the same as the laptop. 13 still a border search, not a -- not a warrant search. 14 15 THE COURT: Defense counsel says that the search is 16 only valid to the extent that contraband and illegal aliens are 17 being sought. MR. MARTIKAN: Correct. And for the reasons stated 18 19 in the brief, that's just not the law, Your Honor. It's not --2.0 I think that -- that counsel is drawing on administrative 21 search cases, to which that kind of a limitation might apply, 22 when what we're talking about is a border search, which is a 23 completely different -- guided by completely different 24 authority. 25 And then, finally, I think the question is, what does it

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

24

25

mean for CDT to apply to something? Does it mean that those protocols that were set out in the -- the first en banc opinion should apply to these searches? And I would say not, given the second en banc opinion. Second of all, were they even to apply or -- well, I guess the second question is not the protocol, but does the whole issue of CDT apply, which is the problem of sorting protected material from unprotected material. And I don't think the point the defense has raised is that that is an issue in this case. There hasn't been a problem of protected material having been found or being used against the defendant, as opposed to the contraband. And, second of all, that wouldn't apply in a border -- I think, admittedly, wouldn't apply in a border search context, anyway, since I think the defense concedes that at the border, in order to find contraband or potential contraband, the agent can search anything. THE COURT: All right. Anything further? MR. BIGELEISEN: Your Honor, I would like to amplify on the distinction between a search for contraband and a search of the cell phone, if the Court wishes to hear further in that regard. THE COURT: Well, very briefly. MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay.

It was covered quite well by both sides

THE COURT:

in their briefs, that you cited your relevant authorities, which I have read and I'm familiar with.

2.0

2.1

MR. BIGELEISEN: Your Honor, I would like to add one more thing. And that is, as I was doing my final preparation, I came across one more case which I think is helpful. And that's *United States versus Soto-Soto*, S-o-t-o-S-o-t-o, at 598 F.2d 545. A 1979 Ninth Circuit case.

And, of course, if Mr. Martikan needs more time to review that, I'm happy to afford that. In Soto-Soto -- the Soto-Soto case brought up several issues, but one of them was that Mr. Soto-Soto traveled from Mexico into the United States with a Ford truck that the government thought might be within the category of those that were stolen; stopped the truck and examined the serial numbers to determine whether it was a stolen truck.

And in one core part of the *Soto-Soto* opinion, the Ninth Circuit said that that was a police investigation, a criminal investigation, and not a search of contraband. And that was one of the reasons for granting the motion to suppress. There were several others, as well, but that underscores the matter.

As far as the privacy right regarding the cell phone, I didn't think that that was going to be a problem for the Court, but there is the *Hart* case that was decided by Judge Illston.

THE COURT: I'm familiar with that case.

MR. BIGELEISEN: Pardon me?

1	THE COURT: I'm familiar with that case because I
2	just issued an order in another case in which I didn't follow
3	that decision
4	MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay.
5	THE COURT: based upon the California Supreme
6	Court's recent decision in Diaz.
7	MR. BIGELEISEN: Right. And I'm familiar with Diaz,
8	as well. Okay.
9	THE COURT: Right. And you're obviously not familiar
10	with the Court's decision because it just came out last week.
11	MR. BIGELEISEN: Well, I actually have read the
12	decision, and the California Supreme Court and Judge Illston,
13	of course, part company.
14	THE COURT: As does this Court
15	MR. BIGELEISEN: Oh, I understand.
16	THE COURT: with Judge Illston, although her case
17	is distinguishable, partly
18	MR. BIGELEISEN: Yes.
19	THE COURT: distinguishable on the facts.
20	MR. BIGELEISEN: Right.
21	THE COURT: All right. Anything further you want to
22	say, Mr. Martikan?
23	MR. MARTIKAN: No, Your Honor. Although, if the
24	Court is inclined to allow the defense to submit that other
25	opinion, the Soto-Soto opinion, I may wish to respond to it.

1 THE COURT: All right. 2 MR. MARTIKAN: Other than that, I don't. 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, the matter is 4 submitted. And I will certainly look at the opinion cited by 5 defendant at this hearing, the 1979 opinion, to see whether it 6 changes the Court's mind. And I will issue a -- a written 7 opinion, an order after this hearing and after reviewing that case, to see whether it's applicable. 8 9 But I will give the parties my tentative ruling subject, again, to reading this case and to taking under advisement the 10 11 arguments with respect to the Comprehensive Drug Testing case. And having considered all of the arguments of counsel and 12 13 the motion, the Court -- my current inclination and intention, subject to what I said before, is to deny the motion -- the 14 15 motion in its entirety, to allow -- not suppress any of the evidence. 16 17 The Court -- and this will be -- this will be explained more expansively in a written order. But that the searches at 18 the San Francisco International Airport on March 15th were 19 valid border searches because the government has broad 2.0 2.1 authority to conduct such border searches. 22 And the defendant's argument with respect to the airport 23 search at the airport, that the agents exceeded the permissible

search at the airport, that the agents exceeded the permissible scope of a border search because they were searching for contraband, the Court believes that that argument is

24

25

2.0

2.1

unpersuasive, and that the cases that the defendant relies on involve airport screening searches rather than a search conducted at the international border or its functional equivalent, where the Fourth Amendment's balance between the interest of the government and the privacy right of the individual is struck much more favorable to the government under the applicable Supreme Court case, which my order will allude to.

And so since there's nothing in the evidence to show that the officers or the agents destroyed any of Mr. Kyle's property, that they conducted -- any evidence that they conducted a highly intrusive search of his person, or that they conducted any of the searches in a particularly offensive manner, compels the Court to conclude that the searches were valid border searches.

With respect to the searches on March 16th and March 17th, the Court intends to hold that those searches were valid extended border searches and well within the government's authority.

I will note that, in contrast to a search conducted at the border or its functional equivalent, an extended border search must be supported by reasonable suspicion by the officers or the agents, that the subject of the search was involved in criminal activity rather than simple mere suspicion or no suspicion. And that's based upon the totality of the

circumstances test.

2.0

And the Court finds that the government has met the requirements to validate the March 16th and March 17th searches as valid border searches under the totality of the circumstances.

With respect to the CDT case, the Court notes that the government is correct that the opinion of the Court, at least as expressed by Chief Judge Kozinski in the original *en banc*, was rendered to be dictum or at least oratory rather than mandatory on the government in the second opinion.

In any event, it appears, although I want to study this further, that to the extent there was a federal warrant that was properly -- procedures were properly outlined in the warrant. And to the extent that there's any binding authority on the government with respect to CDT, my tentative view is, based upon what's in the record and the government representations, is that the government complied.

So with that tentatively decided and subject to final review based upon the case cited by -- the *Soto-Soto* case and the government's arguments with respect to CDT, the motion -- the Court is tentatively deciding to grant -- to deny the motion to suppress in all respects and will now set a trial date.

So get out your calendars, and I want to get this case moving to trial.

1	Defendant is in custody. We have the Speedy Trial Act.
2	No time has run off the Speedy Trial Act, so we have to set the
3	case within 70 days of today.
4	So, Ms. Ottolini, let's get a date roughly subject to
5	the Court's schedule, sometime within the Speedy Trial Act.
6	Do you have an exact date, Mr. Martikan?
7	MR. MARTIKAN: March 3rd, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: All right.
9	MR. BIGELEISEN: Wait, wait.
10	MR. MARTIKAN: I mean
11	MR. BIGELEISEN: March 3rd.
12	MR. MARTIKAN: We would have a couple days if Your
13	Honor reaches a final written opinion. But from today would
14	be 70 days is March did I say 3rd? March 30th,
15	three-zero.
16	THE COURT: Ms. Ottolini, what's our schedule?
17	THE CLERK: So March 28th, at 8:00 a.m. for jury
18	trial?
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay.
21	THE COURT: And pretrial, Ms. Ottolini?
22	MR. BIGELEISEN: Just a second.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	THE CLERK: February 28th, at 2:00 p.m.
25	MR. BIGELEISEN: May I check my calendar, please?

1	THE COURT: Sure.
2	MR. BIGELEISEN: Your Honor, I have another matter
3	set for trial in Marin County on the same date. It probably
4	will be resolved. And so
5	THE COURT: The same date as the trial date?
6	MR. BIGELEISEN: No, on February 28th. I'm sorry.
7	THE COURT: You're talking about the pretrial?
8	MR. BIGELEISEN: Yes, yes.
9	THE COURT: All right.
10	MR. BIGELEISEN: If the Court is available in the
11	afternoon?
12	THE COURT: That's when we have it.
13	MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay. I'm sorry.
14	THE COURT: You wouldn't know that. It's 2 o'clock.
15	MR. BIGELEISEN: That's February 28th.
16	THE COURT: If you tell the judge in Marin County,
17	I'm sure you can get over here by
18	MR. BIGELEISEN: Yes. Well, it's set for trial, but
19	I will tell the judge and the prosecutor that we have a matter
20	before you. I'm sure that there'll be some flexibility.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	Now, let me advise the parties of the following that you
23	should obtain from the Court's website or the clerk's office:
24	The Court's rules with respect to preparing for pretrial and
25	also for trial, because they're quite comprehensive and they

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

have some deadlines that will need to be complied with which are different than the federal criminal rules or the local rules just in terms of being better organized and making better use for the pretrial. What I typically do, counsel, is tentatively pencil in for the Wednesday before we are scheduled to start the trial -- and this might not be possible, counsel, with respect to -- because of your trial schedule, but the jury selection in the morning of the Wednesday before, so that all we do that day is we have the day or however long we need to pick the jury, conduct the voir dire. And then we would -- we wouldn't swear the jury until the following Monday, and then start with preliminary jury charge and instructions and opening statement and testimony. So we have a clean start to the trial and we actually save an entire day. So that day, Ms. Ottolini, just so counsel can look at their respective calendars? THE CLERK: March 23rd, at 8:00 a.m. THE COURT: And, again, that would be, more than

THE COURT: And, again, that would be, more than likely, between 8:00 and I would say -- usually we get a jury by, you know, midday, depending on -- this one may take a little longer in light of the issues in the case, the nature of the case.

But one of the things that you and counsel -- that counsel

will do, because my rules require this, is that you come up with a joint statement -- a neutral joint statement of the 2 3 case, what the allegations are, what the principal defense is, 4 whatever you want to say to the jury right at the get-go, right 5 at the front end, so that they know what the case is about. 6 And if there are any immediate problems, we can flesh those 7 out. And I will remind the government that the Court 8 9 strictly -- has strict requirements with respect to 404(b) evidence. And if there's going to be any, there needs to be 10 11 early disclosure. 12 Do you anticipate any 404(b) evidence? 13 MR. MARTIKAN: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: What is the soonest that you would be --15 in light of the Court's schedule, that you believe you would be able to disclose that to the defendant? 16 17 MR. MARTIKAN: Well, given how the Court schedules 18 pretrial motions, what I was hoping is that we would exchange 19 motions in limine and 404(b) notices and the like by the end of 2.0 this month, January 31st, so that we could formally make our 21 filings by the 14th. 22 MR. BIGELEISEN: Your Honor, may I address that, 23 please? 24 THE COURT: Yes. 25 MR. BIGELEISEN: And that is, this relates to the

1 letter which I wrote to the Court and to Mr. Martikan. 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. BIGELEISEN: And I'd like to begin by saying that 4 it's actually a considerable comfort to me to be in court this 5 morning and to work on Mr. Kyle's case because it distracts me 6 from my family problems, which is important. 7 My mother is still alive but not for very much longer, and I may be called away quite suddenly. And, therefore, I'm a 8 9 little bit concerned about a deadline for the end of this month. And so perhaps if the Court could be a bit flexible in 10 11 that regard, it would be appreciated. I really don't know 12 what's going to happen next. We -- I thought that I was going to be going to my mother's funeral last week or this. I know 13 14 it will happen soon. 15 THE COURT: All right. Well, and I'm completely 16 sympathetic to what you're saying. In fact, we've been 17 prepared, if necessary, or upon your request to -- even to 18 continue this hearing, so I'm very sympathetic and willing to 19 work with you. 2.0 And the other side of the coin is we can't -- you know, I 21 don't want to sound cruel, but we can't just keep the dates 22 open sort of indefinitely. 23 MR. BIGELEISEN: Of course not. 24 THE COURT: You know, life is cruel and --25 MR. BIGELEISEN: No.

1 THE COURT: -- things happen. So how much time reasonably do you think we should allow for any, shall we say, 2 3 eventuality to come up with respect to your mother? 4 MR. BIGELEISEN: Well, in view of the pretrial date 5 of February 28, I don't think that I would be -- I think that 6 perhaps mid February might be more appropriate. 7 THE COURT: For? MR. BIGELEISEN: For the motions in limine and so 8 9 forth. THE COURT: All right. Well, that would mean moving 10 11 the trial back, too, because the Court needs the additional 12 time. You'll see from my -- pretrials are very comprehensive. 13 MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay. THE COURT: I attempt to squeeze all the air out of 14 15 the case, the legal issues, so we don't waste the jury's time. 16 So one possibility -- and I'll ask the government and 17 we'll have to figure out the impact of the Speedy Trial Act, 18 but I would imagine it's an appropriate exception for 19 continuity of counsel for personal potential bereavement. 2.0 What would be your -- I'm thinking about our schedule --2.1 the Court's schedule for, let's say, moving everything back by, 22 let's say, two weeks? That would meet defense counsel's 23 request with respect to accommodating his personal situation. 24 MR. MARTIKAN: That is fine with the government. But 25 the one thing I would point out, Your Honor, is that that would

put the pretrial conference on February -- March -- I'm sorry, 2 would put the pretrial conference on March 14th, which is the 3 first day of the Christopher trial, which I have with Your 4 Honor. 5 So -- which, you know, I'm -- still may very well go to 6 trial. So we could just schedule in that conflict and deal 7 with it, and maybe take a break or do this later in the afternoon on that day so that it --8 9 **THE COURT:** You mean pick the jury that afternoon? MR. MARTIKAN: Well, no, I mean, that would be the 10 11 first day of --12 THE COURT: Oh, you're talking -- yes. 13 MR. MARTIKAN: I just mean we could do the pretrial later in the afternoon. 14 15 THE COURT: Absolutely, because I sit from 8:00 to 16 1:30 anyway. 17 MR. MARTIKAN: Oh, okay. 18 **THE COURT:** We can do the pretrial. I frequently 19 have pretrials while a trial is going on. Not frequently. 2.0 happens. 2.1 MR. MARTIKAN: Okay. 22 THE COURT: So what if we do that? Then that will 23 accommodate the Christopher trial. 24 MR. MARTIKAN: That would not be -- then I don't see 25 a problem with moving everything back two weeks, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: All right. Would that be acceptable to 2 everyone? 3 MR. BIGELEISEN: I think so, yeah. 4 THE COURT: Ms. Ottolini, would you reset, please. 5 THE CLERK: So the pretrial conference would be 6 March 14th, at 2:00 p.m. The trial date would be April 11th, 7 at 8:00 a.m. And jury selection would be April 6, at 8:00 a.m. MR. BIGELEISEN: And motions in limine, Your Honor? 8 9 THE COURT: Well, if you check the Court's standing order, you'll see that there's a specific time deadline --10 11 MR. BIGELEISEN: Okay. 12 THE COURT: -- that is geared toward the date of the 13 pretrial. I forget how many weeks. It's pretty clear. You can talk to Mr. Martikan after the hearing today and 14 15 he'll work out the logistics and the detail. So that would be the day then of any -- in addition to the 16 in limine -- well, wouldn't you need to disclose the 404(b) 17 evidence earlier so that if the defendant wished to address 18 those -- I would say in light of the more relaxed schedule that 19 we move back the deadline to disclose 404(b) evidence for a 2.0 2.1 period of time so that if Mr. Bigeleisen wants to address those 22 in limine with respect to that, he'll have an opportunity. 23 he gets it for the first time in the in limine exchange, he's 24 not going to have that opportunity. 25 MR. MARTIKAN: Well, then I can stick with the

1	January 31st deadline for just disclosing 404(b) evidence.
2	THE COURT: All right. Does that work for you?
3	MR. BIGELEISEN: I think that can be made to work. I
4	think the Court's been quite accommodating.
5	And, needless to say, we don't know what will happen with
6	my mother, but we're doing the best we can under the
7	circumstances. If there's a change in an emergency, of course,
8	I'll let everyone know.
9	THE COURT: Of course.
10	Ms. Ottolini, when will that be? This is for disclosure
11	of Federal Rule of Evidence 404(b) evidence.
12	THE CLERK: January 31st.
13	THE COURT: Yes, okay.
14	MR. MARTIKAN: Correct, yes.
15	THE COURT: Something else, Ms. Ottolini?
16	THE CLERK: Is time going to be excluded?
17	THE COURT: Yes. That was going to be my next point.
18	Would it be appropriate to exclude a period of time for
19	continuity of counsel in light of your request and personal
20	situation?
21	MR. BIGELEISEN: Yes, of course, Your Honor. I so
22	move.
23	THE COURT: All right. Do you agree with that?
24	MR. MARTIKAN: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Would you prepare the appropriate

1	stipulation and proposed order.
2	MR. MARTIKAN: So would that be to exclude time to
3	the pretrial conference date of March 14th, Your Honor?
4	THE COURT: I believe so.
5	Do you agree to that?
6	MR. BIGELEISEN: Yes, of course.
7	THE COURT: All right. Yes.
8	Yes, Ms. Ottolini.
9	THE CLERK: Just an estimated length of the trial.
10	THE COURT: Very good.
11	How long do you think, from your perspective?
12	MR. MARTIKAN: I think it would be at least seven
13	days nine days, Your Honor. I'm sorry, it would be nine
14	days.
15	THE COURT: Nine court days means spilling over
16	possibly to the third week.
17	MR. MARTIKAN: Correct, possibly, yes.
18	THE COURT: And, obviously, you don't have to put on
19	any defense if you don't want to, but from what you know about
20	the case and any defense you might put on, how much time would
21	you estimate?
22	MR. BIGELEISEN: Perhaps a little bit longer, two or
23	three days.
24	THE COURT: All right. Why don't we say three trial
25	weeks to be safe, which would be 12 days. If it goes into the

following week, it will just go into the following week. And we'll tell the jury, obviously.

2.0

2.1

But when we get into pretrial, although I don't give -- I don't give mandatory deadlines in criminal cases, I will try to give counsel as much as they can commit to the Court so that I can tell the jury for purposes of hardship excuses, you know, how long the case is going to last. And usually give them the outside prediction.

So you all should talk to each other about it and come up with a fairly firm estimate so I can tell the jury how much time they need to plan in case they have travel plans or legitimate hardships.

So other than that, that's about all I have on my calendar. Of course, if for some reason I read the *Soto-Soto* case and upon consideration of -- if I need a response from the government, I'll ask for it. And if I need anything else from the parties, I'll ask for it.

So, obviously, all of this is contingent on the Court going along with its tentative ruling and issuing an order pretty quickly on the suppression motion. If not, then we'll go from there.

All right. So the other thing I wanted to try and anticipate any possible issues, logistical issues, given the charges in -- is it Missouri? -- the delayed case with respect to both this defendant and the other defendant who's not

charged here but who the government's papers indicate might be 2 a witness in this case. You know, I don't want to see any 3 delay based on the unavailability of witnesses, because we've 4 given you plenty of time to anticipate and work with the other 5 jurisdictions to get the person here and make sure that this 6 defendant is here. 7 He's charged in the other jurisdiction, as well, right? MR. MARTIKAN: Correct. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. So you need to coordinate 10 with your counterpart. Are those state charges or federal or both? 11 12 MR. MARTIKAN: Both. But, really, the state charges are the issue. But I will coordinate, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Yeah, because I don't want there to be an 14 15 overlap. Obviously, they can't take custody of the defendant 16 if he's in federal custody. A state judge can't do that. 17 MR. MARTIKAN: Of course. 18 THE COURT: I want to make sure there's no logistical 19 problems. 2.0 All right. Anything further from the government's 21 perspective? 22 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. MARTIKAN: No. 23 THE COURT: You just need to do the stipulation and 24 order on the speedy trial. 25 Anything from the defendant's perspective?

1	MR. BIGELEISEN: No. Thank you very much, Your
2	Honor.
3	THE COURT: The Court appreciates the way counsel
4	argued the motions very well, getting into the cutting-edge
5	issues. And I appreciate counsels' being fair and honest and
6	clear with respect to these motions. And we'll see what
7	happens.
8	All right. Thank you very much.
9	MR. MARTIKAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	MR. BIGELEISEN: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
11	(At 9:31 a.m. the proceedings were adjourned.)
12	
13	
14	
15	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
16	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
17	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
18	
19	DATE: Monday, July 16, 2012
20	
21	/s/ Katherine Powell Sullivan
22	Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RPR, CRR
23	U.S. Court Reporter
24	
25	